Commercial.

TO-DAY.

THE SHARE MARKET.

5 o'clock.

Since our last report a very large business has been put through in Docks at 35 per cent. premium for cash and the end of the month, and at 35 and 37 for September—the bulk of the transactions being at the forward delivery rates. There are now cash buyers at 35. China Sugars were reported weak this forenoon, when a few small cash transfers were arranged at 168; later on there were offers to sell at 167 but so far as we can learn there are actually very few shares on the market. In other stocks nothing has been done requiring special notice.

[illegible] QUOTATIONS.

[illegible] Shanghai Bank—157 per cent. premium, buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$87½ per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—$72 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$74 per share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share, sellers.

Chinese Insurance Company—$170 per share, sellers.

[illegible] Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150

[illegible] Insurance Company—$337½ per share, buyers.

[illegible] Company—$75 per share, buyers.

[illegible] Wharf and Dock Company, 35 [illegible], sales and buyers.

[illegible] Steamboat Co., [illegible] per share, buyers.

[illegible] Ship Company—62½ [illegible] share, buyers

[illegible] Company—$135 per share.

[illegible] Company, $175 per share, sellers.

[illegible] Steam Navigation Company, Limited—12 per cent. dis., sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—$54 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$167 per share, sellers.

[illegible] Sugar Refining Company, (Limited—$49 per share, sellers.

[illegible] Company—$75 per share, buyers.

[illegible] China Bakery Company, Limited, [illegible] per share.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—90 per cent. premium, ex-div., buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—8 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—10 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—12 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$62 per share, sellers.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$20 per share.

Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—$11 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—67 per cent. premium, sellers.

Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—30 per cent. premium, buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—150 per cent. premium, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T.	3/0½
Bank Bills, on demand	3/0½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/0½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/0½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/0½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/1
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	3.81
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3.89
ON INDIA, T. T.	225
On Demand	225½
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, T. T.	72⅞
Private, 30 days' sight	73

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, (Allowance, Taels 64).	$520/70
OLD MALWA per picul, (Allowance, Taels 64).	$580
NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest	$465
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest	$467½
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest	$476½
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest	$462½
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest	$458½
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest	$467½
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul	$640
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul	$600
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul	$555 to $570

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

14th June, 1888.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Barometer reduced to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Vladivostock	29.81	50	...	SE	5	c	...
Tokio	29.63	...	...	SE	4	...	...
Nagasaki	29.72	...	...	SW	3	...	0.50
Shanghai	29.70	70	90	NE	2	9 f	...
Amoy	29.58	85	87	SE	2	c	...
Hongkong	29.50	80	89	E	2	9 r	...
Haiphong	29.62	90	81	ESE	2	0	...
Bolinao	29.68	79	91	S	2	0	...
Manila	29.70	80	89	SSW	4	10 f pl	...

15th June, 1888.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Vladivostock	29.88	49	83	SE	6	0	...
Tokio	29.84	...	...	NE	3	...	...
Nagasaki	30.15	...	...	NW	2	...	...
Shanghai	29.80	68	...	E	2	7	...
Amoy	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong	29.55	82	82	E	2	0	0.44
Haiphong	29.74	87	75	NE	1	0	...
Bolinao	29.66	78	91	SE	2	10	0.19
Manila	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...

Directions to hoist the drum were issued at 6.28 p.m. on the 14th and at 11 p.m. on the 15th a notice "Typhoon north-west of Hainan." The centre will probably pass to the south of Hongkong. The barometer has risen in Japan, northern China and Tonquin, and has fallen in the south-east. Cloudy, misty and warm weather prevails. Fresh south winds prevail near Luzon.

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, 0 Blue sky, 1 Detached clouds, 2 Drizzling rain, 3 Fog, 4 Gloomy, 5 Hail, 6 Lightning, 7 Overcast, 8 Passing showers, 9 Squally, 10 Rain, 11 Snow, 12 Thunder, 13 Visibility, 14 Dew, 15 Mist, 16 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOSSETT,
Hongkong Observatory, 15th June, 1888.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.

TO-DAY.

Barometer (corrected) A.M.	29.60
Barometer (corrected) P.M.	29.57
Barometer (corrected) 8 P.M.	29.58
Thermometer A.M.	80
Thermometer P.M.	83
Thermometer 8 P.M.	85
Thermometer (Max. reading)	78
Thermometer (Min. reading)	80
Thermometer (Mean of 24 hours)	80
The corresponding Mean of Yesterday	85
[illegible]	80

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Anadyr*, with the French mail of 19th ultimo, left Singapore on the 13th instant, at 6.30 a.m., and is due here on or about the 20th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Abyssinia*, with the next Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 29th ultimo, and is due here on or about the 28th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Palamed*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 10th inst., and is due here on the 16th.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Merionethshire*, from London, left Singapore on the 12th instant, and is expected here on the 18th.

The 'Union' line steamer *Balcarres Brook*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 13th inst., and is expected here on the 19th.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glenartney*, from London, left Singapore on the 13th instant, and is due here on the 19th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Palinurus*, from London, left Singapore on the 13th instant, and is expected here on the 19th.

The German steamer *Cassandra* left Singapore on the 13th instant, and may be expected here on the 20th.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Bormida*, left Singapore on the 15th instant, and is expected here on the 22nd.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s regular fortnightly steamer *Teheran*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 14th instant, and is due here on the 20th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

YANGTSZE, German steamer, 814, C. N. Tonningsen, 14th June,—Wuhu 10th June, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.

NINGPO, German steamer, 762, Schulz, 14th June,—Whampoa 14th June, General.—Siemssen & Co.

PROPONTIS, British steamer, 1,387, Heasley, 14th June,—Java —, Sugar.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ANNA, German schooner, 347, H. Meinsdrico, 14th June,—Menada 10th May, Wood.—Siemssen & Co.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Moos, 15th June,—Pakhoi, and—Hoihow 13th June, General.—Wieler & Co.

HYDASPES, British steamer, 1,899, W. E. Thompson, 15th June,—Shanghai 12th June, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

GLUCKSBURG, German steamer, 916, Ad. Schultz, 15th June,—Saigon 10th June, Rice, Paddy, and General.—Melchers & Co.

DANUBE, British steamer, 562, F. W. Phillips, 15th June,—Haiphong 13th June, General.—A. R. Marty.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Norden, Norwegian steamer, for Nagasaki.
E. J. Spence, British bark, for Whampoa.
Alexander Yeats, British ship, for Shanghai.
Yung-ching, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

June 15, *Yangtsze*, British str., for Whampoa.
June 15, *Phu-quoc*, French steamer, for Haiphong.
June 15, *Thyra*, German str., for Whampoa.
June 15, *Haitan*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
June 15, *Picciola*, German str., for Nagasaki, &c.
June 15, *Visayas*, Spanish steamer, for Manila.
June 15, *Lennox*, British steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Yangtsze*, str., from Wuhu.—4 Chinese.
Per *Hydaspes*, str., from Shanghai.—For Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrels, infant and amah, Mr. F. Henderson, and 3 Chinese. For London.—Mr. J. H. Evans and servant. For Marseilles.—Major Pauli. For Melbourne.—Mr. H. E. Hobson.
Per *Glucksburg*, str., from Saigon.—132 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Haitan*, str., for Amoy.—1 European (deck). For Foochow.—Miss E. D. Love, Mr. W. G. Love. For Coast Ports.—250 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Alexander Yeats*, ship, for New York.—3 Europeans.
Per *Yung-ching*, str., for Shanghai.—6 Chinese.
Per *Hydaspes*, str., from Hongkong.—For Singapore.—Dr. Noble. For London.—Messrs. J. A. Brooks and J. M. Robb.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Glucksburg* reports that she left Saigon on the 10th instant. Had very rainy and misty weather with variable winds.

The German steamship *Yangtsze* reports that she left Wuhu on the 10th instant. Had moderate southerly wind and sea to Chapel Island; thence to port had moderate easterly wind and heavy south-east sea.

Post Office.

MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Kong Beng*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., India, *vid* Colombo and Calcutta.—Per *Hydaspes*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Venetia*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Frisia*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 1.30 P.M.

For Foochow.—Per *Tai-yuan*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Straits and London.—Per *Nestor*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Chefoo and Newchwang.—Per *Triumph*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Straits Settlements.—Per *Falkenburg*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ningpo*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Chow-chow-foo*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per *Fokien*, on Sunday, the 17th instant, at 8.30 A.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Zafiro*, on Monday, the 18th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ABERDEEN, British steamer, 2,370, Chas. Taylor, 11th June,—Shanghai 8th June, Ballast.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

AUSTIN FRIARS, British steamer, 836, George Brooker, 13th June,—Koh-si-chang 5th June, Rice.—Borneo Co., Limited.

BELGIC, British steamer, 4,211, W. H. Walker, 5th June,—San Francisco 12th May, and and Yokohama 31st, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

CHOW-CHOW-FOO, German steamer, 796, W. Wendt, 12th June,—Swatow 11th June, General.—Tung Kee.

DELCOMYN, British steamer, 1,183, T. Ekins, 10th June,—Kobe 3rd June, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DENBIGHSHIRE, British steamer, 1,668, S. Rickard, 2nd June,—London 22nd April, and Singapore 27th May, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

FALKENBURG, German steamer, 988, Dreyer, 11th June,—Bangkok 4th June, Rice and Teakwood.—Melchers & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

FLINTSHIRE, British steamer, 1,017, Habekost, 11th June,—Swatow 10th June, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, J. S. Roach, 13th June,—Tamsui 8th June, Amoy 11th, and Swatow 12th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

FRISIA, British steamer, 2,082, C. N. Cobb, 12th June,—Whampoa 12th June, General.—Russell & Co.

GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,820, W. von Schuckmann, 5th June,—Nagasaki 1st June, General.—Melchers & Co.

HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, T. G. Pocock, 10th June,—Leith 21st April, Plymouth 25th, Malta 3rd May, Port Said 8th, Suez 10th, Penang 2nd June, and Singapore 5th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 861, R. Jones, 12th June,—Koh-si-chang 5th June, and Hoihow 11th, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

MALWA, British steamer, T. F. Creery, 13th June,—Yokohama 5th June, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

MONGKUT, British steamer, 859, Geo. Anderson, 13th June,—Bangkok 6th June, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

NEPAUL, British steamer, 1,975, S. F. Cole, 11th June,—London 3rd May, and Singapore 6th June, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

NESTOR, British steamer, 1,260, Thompson, 14th June,—Kobe 8th June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

RECORDER, British steamer, 676, C. O. Madge, 11th May,—from a cruise, Cable.—E. E., A. & C. Telegraph Co.

SACHSEN, German steamer, 2,870 Ad. Jaeger, 14th June,—Bremen 3rd May, and Singapore 9th June, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.

SOOCHOW, British steamer, 533, Rowin, 13th June,—Pakhoi, and—Hoihow 12th June, General.—Chinese.

TAISANG, British steamer, 1,505, Jackson, 11th June,—Calcutta 22th May, Sandheads 28th, Penang 2nd June, and Singapore 5th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TAIVUAN, British steamer, 1,459, A. Vardin, 14th June,—Nagasaki 9th June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TRIUMPH, German steamer, 674, P. Moos, 12th June,—Saigon 7th June, Rice.—Wieler & Co.

VENETIA, British steamer, 1,609, F. Cole, 5th June,—Bombay 19th May, and Singapore 30th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

WEARDALE, British steamer, 1,158, R. Brecknell, 5th June,—Hamburg 29th March, General.—Russell & Co.

YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 761, Lincoln, 13th June,—Whampoa 13th June, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, R. M. Talbot, 11th June,—Manila 8th June, General.—Russell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ALEXANDER YEATS, British ship, 1,589, J. W. Dumham, 5th June,—Shanghai 22nd May, General.—Carlowitz & Co.

ANE CATHRINE, Danish brig, 193, N. Ankersen, 20th May,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 26th May, Coal.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ELLA NICOLAS, German bark, 574, J. W. Meisterfeld, 11th June,—Pescadores 7th June, Ballast.—Chinese.

E. J. SPENCE, British bark, 519, J. H. Gill, 14th June,—Newchwang 27th May, Beans.—Chinese.

ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.

HEINRICH, German ship, 923, F. H. Bannau, 20th May,—Middlesborough 17th Dec., Iron and Cokes.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

KAISOW, British barque, 795, William Davies, 7th June,—Middlesborough 30th January, General.—Order.

OMEGA, British bark, 480, Brown, 11th June, Newchwang 25th May, Beans.—Chinese.

RUBY, British ship, 1,392, E. C. Robbus, 11th May,—Cardiff 5th December, Coals.—Messageries Maritimes.

SANTA FILOMENA, Spanish schooner, 449, J. de Mendiguren, 24th Jan.,—Iloilo 31st Dec., General.—Kwong Cheong Tai.

TARAPACA, British bark, 494, H. Kennett, 11th June,—Sandakan 15th May, Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

TETUAN, German bark, 438, Röper, 1st April,—Singapore 29th January, Hardwood and Timber.—Chinese.

VELOCITY, British bark, 491, R. Martin, 3rd May,—Honolulu 21st March, General.—Pustau & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Fatshan, British steamer, 2,210, W. E. Clarke.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Lloyd.—Butterfield & Swire.
Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, G. B. Lefavour.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, S. W. Goggin.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.
Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, E. Gaine.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Pasig, Chinese steamer, 284, G. W. Wright.—Tok Kee.
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—China Merchants S. N. Co.
Powan, British steamer, 1,890, J. P. Hoyland.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 527, W. J. Risby.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Palamed	Liverpool	June 16th	Butterfield & Swire.
Merionethshire	London	June 18th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Balcarres Brook	Hamburg	June 19th	Russell & Co.
Glenartney	London	June 19th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Palinurus	London	June 19th	Butterfield & Swire.
Teheran	Bombay	June 20th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Cassandra	Singapore	June 20th	Siemssen & Co.
Anadyr	Marseilles	June 20th	Messageries Maritimes.
Bormida	Singapore	June 22nd	Carlowitz & Co.
Abyssinia	Vancouver	June 28th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Hydaspes	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	*Oopack*	*Arnhold, Karberg & Co.*	About June 21st.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Sindh	Messageries Maritimes.	June 21st, at noon.
Bremen, & Ports of Call	Sachsen	Melchers & Co.	July 5th, at 9 a.m.
Genoa, & Ports of Call	Bormida	Carlowitz & Co.	June 30th, at 10 a.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c.	Aberdeen	Adamson, Bell & Co.	June 21st, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Belgic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	June 20th, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	City of Peking	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	June 30th, at 3 p.m.
Calcutta, via Straits	Taisang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	June 20th, at 3 p.m.
Straits and Bombay	Venetia	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Singapore	Frisia	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at 2 p.m.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c.	Malwa	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 19th, daylight.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c	General Werder	Melchers & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Merionethshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About June 19th.
Shanghai	Sachsen	Melchers & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Shanghai	Ningpo	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Palinurus	Butterfield & Swire.	June 21st.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Palamed	Butterfield & Swire.	June 18th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Anadyr	Messageries Maritimes.	About June 20th.
Manila, via Amoy	Zafiro	Russell & Co.	June 18th, at 4 p.m.
Swatow and Bangkok	Kong Beng	Yuen Fat Hong	To-morrow, at noon.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Fokien	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	June 17th, at 9 a.m.

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

WE respectfully call the attention of Shipowners and Captains to the immense facilities at our command for undertaking and executing all orders for
SHIP'S UPHOLSTERY.
BEDDING and LINEN of every description.
Good Workmanship and dispatch guaranteed. Estimates Free.

W. POWELL & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Hongkong, 31st May, 1888. [6

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS for RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS.

IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
LA GRANDE MARQUE.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,
ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.
AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. [85

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlinder and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [611

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
F. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [631

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [603

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [604

FOR SALE.

A SOLID Mahogany Full-Sized ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE, by HENNIG BROS., complete with BALLS, CUES, &c., just imported.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1888. [589

FOR SALE AT MACAO.
ON MODERATE TERMS.

AN extensive property on the business side of the town, consisting of TEN STRONGLY BUILT GODOWNS, with Rooms above suitable for Offices or Dwelling Houses; Six small Dwelling Houses, attached to a Chinese Hong; and a piece of spare ground suitable for building purposes.
There are two separate entrances to the property, one opening on the Harbour close to the Steamboat Co.'s Wharf.
For full particulars, apply to
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1888. [366

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ABOUT TEN TONS OF ASPHALTE.
Apply to
A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,
Macao.
Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [367

FOR SALE.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARETS.
CHAMPAGNE. HOCKS, BURGUNDY.
BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT.
MACHINERY, COOKING STOVES.
SCALES, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.
PIANOS, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
SODA WATER MACHINERY, Gas Engines.
VELOCIPEDE HORSES.
EMPIRE LUBRICATORS.
ICE MAKING MACHINES.
BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAWS.
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1888. [11

FOR SALE.

GERMAN BEER.

BRAUEREI "ZUR EICHE," KIEL
$7.25 per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts.
9.00 " 8 " Pints.
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & CO.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong and China.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1887. [463

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE MIIKE COAL MINE.

BUNKER COALS can be supplied to any Steamer lying in the harbour or coming alongside the KOWLOON WHARF on application to the Undersigned.
Y. FUKUHARA,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1888. [105

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to Tranship Cargo from its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the harbour, and to bring Cargo across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates.
By Order,
ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1888. [48

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves, will have free storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will be charged.
ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1887. [32

Intimations.

NOTICE.

PUNJOM & SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undermentioned Fully Paid up Share Certificates were destroyed by Fire at Foochow on the 5th January, 1888.

Script 75/78,	40	Shares	Hon. C. P. Chater, ‡2757-2796.
"	1263,	50	" Jeronymo Miguel dos Remedios, 25776-25800 (25), 26281-26295 (15), 28191-28195 (5), 35129-35133 (5).
"	1265,	30	" Ruttunjee Cursetjee Vania, 28971-29000.
"	1267,	15	" Demetrio d'Araujo e Silva, 25526-25540.
"	1482,	50	" Francis Henry Cave-Thomas, 25651-25675 (25), 19251-19275 (25).
"	1626,	10	" Alexander William Vans Gibb, 32265-32274.
	195	Shares.	

And should the same not be produced before the 22nd June, 1888, Duplicate Certificates will be issued in name of the above parties, and no transaction taking place under the aforesaid Original Certificates will be recognized by this Company.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1888. [522

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEW AND ACCELERATED DIRECT SERVICE TO LONDON VIA MARSEILLES FROM JAPAN AND CHINA.

ON the 19th May at NOON, and fortnightly thereafter, until further notice, the Company will maintain a DIRECT SERVICE between Hongkong and London *via* Marseilles.

This improved service will *abolish all Transhipments*, and it is intended that it shall maintain a high reputation for quick transit, careful delivery of Cargo, and for Passenger accommodation and cuisine.

The attention of Passengers is specially called to the greatly improved *second-saloon* accommodation and attendance.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1888. [488

NOTICE.

THE "PEIHO TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY" are now prepared to Lighten Ships and Steamers at the "TAKU BAR." Five Mex: Cents per picul will be charged for dead weight, measurement Cargo in proportion.
The Undersigned will also contract for the towage of sailing vessels, from Sea to Tientsin, thence to Sea, and all work will be done under his personal supervision.
JAMES WATTS,
Manager,
"P. T. & L. Co."
Taku, May 28th, 1888. [583

BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY, EAST POINT, HONGKONG.
A. G. GORDON & Co.

A. G. GORDON & Co. are prepared to undertake every description of ENGINEERING and SHIP-BUILDING WORK, both afloat and ashore, on most reasonable terms.

PUNCTUALITY AND FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STEAM LAUNCHES, REPAIRS TO THE ENGINES AND BOILERS OF STEAMERS, CASTINGS, &c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1888. [41

To be Let.

TO LET.
HOUSE AT THE PEAK.

FIVE ROOMS, GRASS TENNIS COURT. Furnished or Unfurnished.
For Particulars apply to the Undersigned,
C. H. GRACE.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1888. [567

TO BE LET.

A SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE in Richmond Terrace,—containing 6 Comfortable Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms and convenient Out Offices.
A New Story has just been added to the Servants' Quarters.
Apply to
Mr. JOHN WILLMOTT,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1888. [131

TO LET.

SECOND and THIRD FLOORS of HOUSE No. 8, Stanley Street.
For particulars apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1888. [586

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."
GODOWN in "ICE HOUSE" LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1888. [12

MACAO.

TO BE LET UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED.

A BUNGALOW, opposite the Public Gardens, at the western end of the Praya Grande. Excellent water supply, and Servants' quarters attached. Rent very moderate.
Apply to
A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,
Macao.
Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [368

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER SMITH, at the Office of Publication, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

The musical comedies will be produced under the immediate direction of Mr. John F. Sheridan, the original "Widow O'Brien," one of the most talented actors that has ever performed in this colony. It will be admitted that the forthcoming bill of fare is a most lavish one and suited to all sorts of tastes; it will provide enjoyment and amusement for all classes of the community, and if Mr. Willard's company are as talented as represented, and we have every reason to believe they are, an unprecedented success should be scored—financial as well as in the musical and dramatic lines. Mr. Willard refers to the exceptional merits of his company in the most pronounced terms, says it contains the best septett of voices ever heard out of England and America, and assures the Hongkong community of a high class musical treat. By next mail we are promised a list of the company, with full details, and some capital photographs of the leading members are now *en route*, and will shortly be on view at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's popular establishment in Queen's Road.

The Hongkong season will last for one month only, three performances weekly, and the prices of admission will be $3, $2, and $1 respectively. Season tickets for the dress circle will be issued at $24 for the series of twelve performances. From here Mr. Willard will go on to Shanghai, where he proposes performing for a month, and then the company will proceed to San Francisco, playing at Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama if opportunity offers. Further details will be shortly announced.

THE STATE OF EUROPE.

The following telegrams are taken from the London *Standard* of the 14th ulto. brought on yesterday by the German mail:—

VIENNA, May 11th.

King Milan persists in opposing Queen Natalie's intention to return to Belgrade, and efforts are being made in high quarters here to induce her Majesty to respect the King's wish.

SOFIA, May 12th.

Another band of brigands, though not very numerous, has been seen in the Rhodope Mountains. It is not known where they came from. Operations against the remnants of the band dispersed last month between Dubnitza and Kustendil still continue. Brigands, who have been taken prisoners at Radomir, declare that the band to which they belonged was proceeding to Macedonia and had not the least intention of committing depredations in Bulgaria. The report that reinforcements had been sent to Dubnitza is incorrect. On the contrary, a regiment of Infantry from the district has just arrived in the camp near Sofia, in order to take part in the annual manœuvres, two companies only being left behind, one at Dubnitza, and the other at Kustendil. Order and tranquillity prevail on the frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12th.

All denials notwithstanding, *pourparlers* have been and are going on between England and Turkey with the view of attaining a final settlement of Egyptian affairs. I hear that the Turks do not find Lord Salisbury at all disposed to tie down his Government in the matter of the evacuation. But it is believed that some loophole will be discovered in the shape of an ingeniously-worded clause, whereby the difficulty can be smoothed over and the Anglo-Turkish Convention become, in due course, an accomplished fact.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12th.

The *Vostoti* to-day, referring to the feeling in England regarding National and Imperial defences, says:—"The object of the British armaments is evidently not solely to prepare for the indirect participation of England in an eventual Continental war, but also to enable the British Government to pursue with an armed hand a policy manifestly aggressive.

VARNA, May 12th.

Prince Ferdinand arrived here to-day, and was received by the inhabitants with great enthusiasm. Several Deputations from the Varna district presented addresses expressing unalterable devotion to the Prince. His Highness will leave to-morrow for Rustchuk on his return to Sofia.

VIENNA, May 13th.

The report that Prince Bismarck has promised to support Russia in demanding that the Porte shall pronounce the deposition of Prince Ferdinand is erroneous. Four weeks ago, when the Russian Ambassador at Berlin approached the Chancellor with an informal request to this effect, the latter declined, and referred Count Shuvaloff to his speech of February 6th as to the extent to which Russia might reckon on German support. The rehabilitation of General Bogdanovitch and the distinctions since conferred on certain Panslavists were interpreted as signs of Russia's displeasure at Prince Bismarck's decision. The *Norddeutsche* thereupon reminded Russia that in the speech in question the Chancellor had said, "the time for paying court to France or Russia is past. We shall run after nobody." To this reminder of the Berlin semi-official organ, the *Official Messenger* of St. Petersburg retorted by reminding Germany of Russia's February programme, which, it said, remains unaltered.

With this the wrangling appears to have stopped for the present; but in the meantime, the situation continues threatening. In the words used by *Pesther Lloyd* yesterday "peace is in a very sickly state, and nobody knows whether it will exist more than a few months or even a few weeks." In this precarious state of European peace the Continental Powers are naturally following with the greatest interest the recent movement in favour of the rapid improvement of England's means of national defence.

The three allied Powers desire to see England as strong as possible. *Pesther Lloyd* to-day remarks that the route to Constantinople virtually passes over London. At all events, if Russia is to be kept away from the Balkan Peninsula and the Dardanelles, it must be by the efforts of Austria and England, with the help of Italy. Austria and England have been allies more than once before, and have done great things together. The monument unveiled to-day reminds us of the historic fact that a hundred and forty-eight years ago, when six European States combined against Maria Theresa, Austria, without England's assistance, would have fallen to pieces.

The latest proclamation of the Bulgarian refugees, of which fifty thousand copies have been smuggled into Bulgaria, is published here to-day. It reproduces the usual phrases, and announces that the moment for decisive action is near at hand. It concludes as usual with cheers for "the Czar Liberator, and for Russia."

BERLIN, May 13th.

In diplomatic circles here it is said that the unfriendly feeling which has gained a footing here against Russia is rather increasing than diminishing. I also hear from an excellent source that the financial and politico-commercial measures against Russia, mentioned a few days ago as being in contemplation, are now really in course of preparation. The *Post*, in an apparently semi-official article discussing the military situation on the Russo-German frontier, contends that if Russia really carries out the dislocation of troops announced some time ago by the *Invalide*, she will, from a military point of view, have the advantage of Germany, because the army she will have on the frontier, though officially on a peace footing, will really be on a war footing. This state of things, it is urged, could not indeed long be borne by Russia with her ruined finances, and must therefore inevitably precipitate war. In a second article the *Post* remarks that "the courage and strength of the Powers allied for mutual protection manifest themselves at this moment, not in running to meet a threatening danger, but in calmly looking it in the face, in arming themselves from top to toe, and in remaining so armed in order to repel with severe punishment the attack of any peacebreaker, whoever he may be."

It is significant that just now the *Norddeutsche* reproduces an article of the *Revue de l'Orient*, entitled, "A Russian Fortress on Turkish Soil," which draws attention to the gradual conversion of the Promontory of Athos into a Russian fortress, well manned and armed.

The rumour, traceable to a dubious Viennese source, to the effect that the Czar intends to bestow the Russian title of Prince on Prince Bismarck, is treated here with ridicule.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR AND EUROPEAN POLITICS.

In opposition to gloomy but not unnatural anticipations, says the London *Standard* of May 14th, the Emperor Frederick seems to be once again reaping signal advantage from his robust constitution, the healthy character of his past life, and his patient, indomitable will. His physicians, who certainly have not during the last few weeks hesitated in their bulletins to record grave and dispiriting symptoms of growing weakness, now announce a striking improvement in the condition of his Majesty. The fever has abated, some strength has been recovered, the august patient is no longer a prisoner to his bed, or even to his couch. He can move about his room, he is allowed to read the newspapers; and if Berlin only enjoyed the sunny weather that has been rejoicing us here, he would no doubt be permitted again to seek the refreshing and invigorating influence of the open air. Nevertheless, our account would be one-sided and incomplete, if we omitted to note that a fresh examination of the throat shows that the local malady seems to be developing itself, though very slightly. All, therefore, that can sincerely be said is that, instead of suffering from a recurrence of those exhausting attacks which have recently prostrated him, the Emperor is for the moment decidedly better, easier, more cheerful, and more able to do the work which, as a Sovereign, he refuses to devolve on others. Whatever may be the final result, and however long or short the reprieve granted to so valuable a life, it is a clear gain to the warm admirers of the Emperor that his life should be yet further spared, and, in the opinion of those who are most competent to judge, it is a gain also to European peace. Of the sentiments of his Majesty on that subject there can be no doubt; and so long as he lives and retains the exercise of his faculties and his authority, the influence of Germany will be exerted to avert war. Nor is it among the German people that any wanton desire for conflicts that can be avoided will be found to prevail. That not the Prussians only, but the entire sons of the Fatherland, would be prepared, at an instant's notice, to take up arms for the defence of German soil or the vindication of German honour, the whole of Europe knows thoroughly well. But the German nation is at one with its Emperor in regarding war with horror and aversion, and their community of sentiment cannot fail to exercise a powerful influence on the general march of affairs. Moreover, there are not wanting signs that this pacific disposition of the new Sovereign endears him in a special degree to his subjects; and the manifest popularity he enjoys is being rapidly extended to his Consort, the Empress. The ungracious observations of a portion of the German Press on this subject seem to have died away; and the warm interest that her Imperial Majesty exhibits in the sufferings of the unfortunate and the sorrows of the indigent are evidently appreciated not only in the flooded districts of Pomerania, but in the slums and alleys of democratic Berlin. The visit paid by the Empress and her daughter, Princess Victoria, to the new Market in the German capital on Saturday, afforded the multitude the opportunity of showing that they, at least, are not animated by the narrow and carping spirit that lately prevailed and manifested itself so painfully in quarters where better judgment and more sympathetic treatment might have been expected.

Simultaneously with this improvement in the condition of the German Emperor, there is a temporary amelioration in some of the political symptoms that have led cautious observers to dread lest, before the Summer was reached, Europe might be exposed to some grave anxieties, and be called on to decide weighty issues. The measure we took of the ability of the friends of General Boulanger to overthrow the French Constitution and so possess himself of power has so far been justified by events. The Republic is, to say the least, apparently in quite as safe and stable a condition as it has been for some years past; and the General transformed into a Deputy has not hitherto answered to the sanguine expectations of his backers. He has been visiting his Constituents in the North of France, and has been received with the cordiality that Constituencies usually extend to their representatives, especially those who have contrived to get themselves much talked about. But political wisdom does not seem to come naturally to General Boulanger; and his imitation of it cannot be pronounced successful. He talks too much, and he does not always talk well. By profuse printing and expenditure he has contrived to distribute his views on war, peace, and things in general throughout France. The conclusion at which those who read his disquisitions will arrive is that he wants his countrymen to believe him to be at one and the same time an ardent patriot, a secret champion of the *Revanche*, a determined lover of peace, and a Heaven-born General, who can afford to disdain the rules of war as much as he has disdained as a soldier the duty of discipline and subordination. His failure to push his way to the front is yet another temporary guarantee for the maintenance of peace. His success would have afforded Prince Bismarck a pretext, and indeed a practical justification, for contending that France must once more be rendered harmless. As matters stand, his comparative insignificance permits the Cabinet of M. Floquet to pursue its course with calmness and prudence, and allows the French people to continue their preparations for the Centenary Exhibition of next year. The sympathy that has been displayed for the Emperor Frederick in France justifies us in concluding that, in their hearts, the French people are averse, at least as yet, from anything that may lead to a quarrel with Germany. Thus, in one great quarter from which danger to European peace has long been feared, we see a state of affairs that permits us to dismiss, for the moment, all graver apprehensions.

It would be well if the aspect of things in the East of Europe were as full of comfort and satisfaction as the aspect of things in the West. But, though there has occurred some subsidence of the formidable controversy that prevailed in the early months of the year concerning the military movements of Russia and the defensive preparations of Austria-Hungary, the minor actors in that Eastern drama which is never altogether withdrawn from the European stage are exhibiting a very dangerous restlessness. It is not easy to follow or to describe the symptoms, but while they last, they cannot fail to give rise to a certain amount of fear and foreboding. Notwithstanding all assertions to the contrary, it is impossible to deny that the tour which is being made by Prince Ferdinand through Bulgaria has been attended with as much success as could reasonably be expected; and certainly the tone of the young ruler gradually gains in fervour and determination. He has indulged in so many brave words, that were they not, in case of necessity, to be followed by brave deeds, he would be covered with ridicule and contempt. But careful observers are watching the movements of the various buccaneering bands organised by Muscovite gold, and whose field of action is alternately Bulgaria, Roumania, and Macedonia. The stern attitude of Turkey may possibly discourage any further attempts to revolutionise the Province; and, in that case, the full force of subterranean conspiracy will be felt in Bulgaria. It is difficult to see what object is to be served by these singular and unscrupulous manœuvres, unless they be fostered by a Power prepared to face the enterprise and danger of war on a colossal scale. So long as tranquility and regular government prevail in Bulgaria there is no absolute reason why the peace of the East should be interrupted. But it is idle to imagine that Bulgaria can be made politically and administratively chaotic, without the Great Powers intervening in some fashion to decide how the Principality shall be rescued from that condition. That involves the opening up of the whole question; at first diplomatically, and then in a military sense. Who will guarantee that it would be closed without a vast struggle? We can only hope, therefore, either that the threatened sporadic movements will prove to be insignificant, or that the Bulgarian Army will be equal to the task of coping with them. It will be observed that a leading organ of Russian opinion, in referring to the movement in this country for the strengthening of our naval and military resources, affirms that it is a mere screen, designed to conceal a policy manifestly aggressive. It would be interesting to learn in which direction our aggressive purposes are likely to be exhibited. If every Power had a policy as unaggressive as is the policy of England, the word War might disappear from the political vocabulary. Indeed, one of the reasons why the Emperor Frederick is so much honoured in England is the belief that his love of peace is not a mere profession but arises from deep-seated sentiment and conscientious conviction.

SPORTING.

THE GREAT JUBILEE STAKES.

This important event was decided at Kempton Park on Saturday, May 12th, and the easy success of Minting under the welter of 10st. stamps the gigantic son of Lord Lyon and Mint Sauce as one of the best horses of the age, and and makes one wonder how good the unbeaten Ormonde, Minting's only conqueror, really was at his best. We append a description of the race:—

The Second Year of the Kempton Park Great "Jubilee" Stakes, a Handicap of 3,000gs, by subscription of 10gs each if declared, if left in a further subscription of 20gs, and an additional subscription of 20gs for starters; second to receive 200 sovs, and the third 100 out of the stakes. New Mile Course. Fifty-eight subs, 15 of whom pay 10 sovs each.

Mr. Vyner's Minting, by Lord Lyon—Mint Sauce, 5 yrs. 10st. .....F. Webb 1
Mr. W. Younger's Tyrone, 5 yrs. 6st. 12lb. T. Loates 2
Mr. G. Haughton's Cobbler, 4 yrs. 6st. 8lb. S. Chandley 3
Mr. W. Blake's Exmoor, 5 yrs. 8st. 7lb. (car. 8st. 8lb.) .....J. Watts 0
Mr. Abington's Gallinule, 4 yrs. 8st. 3lb. S. Loates 0
Mr. P. Renfrew's Thunderstorm, 5 yrs. 8st. F. Barrett 0
Lord Calthorpe's Florentine, 4 yrs. 8st. Robinson 0
Mr. H. T. Fenwick's Phil, 4 yrs. 7st. 10lb. Rickaby 0
Mr. Fern's The Baron, 4 yrs. 7st. 9lb. Warne 0
Mr. J. R. Gubbins' Ashplant, 5 yrs. 7st. 7lb. Liddiard 0
Mr. R. H. Combe's Maxim, 4 yrs. 7st..... J. Woodburn 0
Lord Alington's Kingfisher, 4 yrs. 6st. 11lb. M. Cannon 0
Mr. R. Sherwood's Bessie, 4 yrs. 6st. 11lb.... Dunn 0
Mr. Manton's Heloise, 4 yrs. 6st. 11lb....Wall 0
Mr. D. Baird's Woodland, 4 yrs. 6st. 4lb. (5lb. allowed).....Falloon 0
Lord Hartington's Isosceles, 4 yrs. 6st. 6lb. (car. 6st. 7lb.).....Mullen 0
Mr. G. Cleveland's Fra Diavolo, 4 yrs. 6st. 3lb. Blake 0
Mr. R. Crest's Diavolo, 4 yrs. 6st. (car. 6st. 11lb.) Allsopp 0
Mr. J. Bibby's Fitz Adam, 5 yrs. 5st. 10lb.... G. Chaloner 0

(Winner trained by M. Dawson.)

BETTING AT STARTING.

7 to 2	agst.	Minting	33 to 1	agst.	Exmoor
6 — 1	—	Florentine	33 — 1	—	Maxim
8 — 1	—	Tyrone	33 — 1	—	Isosceles
100 — 14	—	Thunderstorm	40 — 1	—	Woodland
9 — 1	—	Ashplant	66 — 1	—	Kingfisher
100 — 8	—	Gallinule	66 — 1	—	Fra Diavolo
100 — 6	—	Diavolo	66 — 1	—	Fitzadam
25 — 1	—	Phil	100 — 1	—	The Baron
25 — 1	—	Cobbler	100 — 1	—	Bessie
30 — 1	—	Heloise			

PLACE BETTING.

5 to 4	agst.	Minting	6 to 1	agst.	Maxim
6 — 4	—	Florentine	100 — 14	—	Exmoor
2 — 1	—	Tyrone	8 — 1	—	Heloise
9 — 1	—	Thunderstorm	8 — 1	—	Isosceles
3 — 1	—	Gallinule	10 — 1	—	Woodland
4 — 1	—	Ashplant	100 — 8	—	Fra Diavolo
4 — 1	—	Cobbler	100 — 8	—	Fitzadam
4 — 1	—	Diavolo	100 — 6	—	The Baron
5 — 1	—	Phil	100 — 1	—	Bessie

The Race.—Time was cut to waste by the parade and canter, and the horses were ten minutes late in reaching the post. Then several failure occurred, and it was twenty-eight minutes after the appointed time when the signal was given to a good start. Minting on the inside, and Gallinule were quickest away, but before going a hundred yards they were pulled back, and Cobbler, wide on the outside, was driven to the front, and settled down with a clear lead of Maxim, and Tyrone, on the inside with Gallinule and Minting close up to them, and just in front of Fitzadam, Bessie, Thunderstorm, Florentine, and Fra Diavolo, with Isosceles, Phil, Baron, and Ashplant next, and Woodland in the rear. At the end of a quarter of a mile Cobbler was still showing the way, clear of Maxim and Tyrone, with Gallinule, Minting, Thunderstorm, Florentine, and Fra Diavolo their immediate attendants, until making the final bend, a quarter of a mile from home, Here Maxim dropped back, and, with The Cobbler still holding the lead, Minting passed Tyrone and took second place, Bessie and Gallinule being next, in front of Phil, Maxim Thunderstorm, The Baron, and Florentine. Directly after entering the straight Gallinule, Florentine, and Thunderstorm were beaten, and Minting, drawing closer to The Cobbler, took up the running at the distance, and won in a canter by three lengths; Tyrone passed The Cobbler in the last few yards, and beat him by a length for the second place, Maxim was fourth; Phil fifth; Isosceles sixth; Baron seventh; Fra Diavolo eighth; Ashplant ninth; Thunderstorm tenth; Woodland eleventh; Kingfisher twelfth; Exmoor thirteenth; and Bessie next; the last five in a cluster comprising Florentine, Heloise, Diavolo, Gallinule, and Fitz Adam. Time, 1 min. 41 2-5 secs. It was the general opinion of the spectators that Cobbler passed the post second and Tyrone third, but the judge ordered the hoisting of Exmoor's number as finishing second. This he later reversed to Tyrone second, and placed Cobbler third. The judge maintained his placing, and refused to alter his decision.

SHANGHAI.

The Chinese Cotton Mill Company which was started several years ago, is now going to put up its buildings on the land beyond the Yangtzepoo creek. The contract has been signed, and the same contractor who undertook to build the factories for the Company which was started in 1879, we believe, has been engaged to erect the new premises.

The advantage accruing to twin screw vessels was experienced on board the *Wuchang* on Thursday, the 7th inst. While entering the river, and while near a crowd of junks at Woosung, the *Wuchang's* steering gear got out of order, so that the rudder could not be moved. Under ordinary circumstances, another vessel would have either been piled up on the bank or have sunk a few junks. Not so the *Wuchang*, for the Captain steered the vessel with the propellers till the steering gear could be put in order again.

A new Club, called the Shanghai Recreation Club, has been started here, and already numbers over eighty members. At a meeting held on Saturday, June 9th, on the grounds formerly held by the S. A. C., it was decided to include among the recreations, Lawn Tennis, Cricket, Base Ball, Football, Quoits, and any other sport that the members desire to engage in provided the ground will permit of their being played. A Committee consisting of the following gentlemen was elected:—Messrs. T. Brown, Hart Buck, D. W. Crawford, J. Henningsen, J. Purdon, E. J. O. Rowland, H. Schlichting and J. West. The subscription is limited to $10, and there are good prospects of the number of subscribers increasing very largely.

It will be remembered that when Mr. Alabaster gave up the post of British Consul-General here, on Mr. Hughes' return from leave, an address was presented to him, signed by nearly every British resident in Shanghai, accompanied by a testimonial, which, at Mr. Alabaster's request, took the form of a present to Mrs. Alabaster. The memorial itself, a silver tea-service, has now arrived from home and has reached Mrs. Alabaster in Canton. Addresses and memorials of this kind are sometimes merely formal, but in this case the expressions of regret at Mr. and Mrs. Alabaster's departure were thoroughly sincere and heartfelt, for we rarely have a Consul here who has won the confidence of the community so entirely as he did, and if, by any chance, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes should leave Shanghai again, the universal desire here would be to have Mr. and Mrs. Alabaster take their places once more. All Shanghai will be glad to hear that, as we are informed, Mrs. Alabaster is much pleased with the memorial, and we wish her and her husband many tens of years of health and opportunity to enjoy its use.—*N. C. Daily News.*

COREA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Chemulpo, May 31st, 1888.

No stirring news from blooming Chemulpo, except that a land sale came off on the 19th instant, concerning the foreign settlement. Most of the resident foreigners were present, including H. M. Vice-Consul and the Japanese Consul. Colonel Denby, the U. S. Minister, popped in for a few minutes too, but left when the real fun, the auction, commenced.

The lots put up for auction were all sold, mostly to Japanese, at, comparatively speaking, very high prices.

A foreigner wanted to buy a slice too; but up jumps a foreign official, with a red top-knot, sternly forbidding the foreigner in question to buy; because, although his country had a treaty with Corea, it was not ratified yet. Now this was not a matter for *Phylax le fidèle*, but for the Corean Superintendent of Trade (who was present) to consider. However, it is a pity, not to say a shame, that France has not yet ratified her treaty.

Then another white man steps forward, wanting to buy land.

Bang! The Red one came to the front again, bellowing "You can't buy land here! your country has no treaty with Corea!"

Austriacus: Excuse me, Sir, I am under German protection. I hold a German Schutz Schein; I am a German Schutz Genosse.

The Red one:—The German Consul-General has written to the Supt. of Trade that you cannot buy land," (or words to that effect) an assertion which the German representative in Soul is said to have characterized as *a gross misstatement*, when he heard of it. The Deutscher is reported to have used much stronger language, which, however, I decline to reproduce, not wishing to involve you in a libed suit; besides, idiots must be let off lightly; so I forgive them, for they don't know what they are doing. It is to be hoped, the present case may not be entirely incurable yet; but the intense study of oriental philology has been known to bring on (more than once) softening of the brain, so as to incapacitate the ardent student for official business.

The long and short of the matter is:—

1.—Thanks to the meddlesome officiousness, uncalled for, as it were, H B.M.'s Vice-Consul, Mr. Scott, the Japanese had it all their own way, at the land sale in the foreign settlement of Chemulpo, on the 19th May, A.D. 1888.

2.—Thanks to the mischievous and ill-advised interference of the same unfortunate individual, at the same date and place, the only two *foreigners* who wanted to buy land in the *foreign* settlement were frivolously and unwarrantably prevented from doing so.

3.—The party in question has deserved well of the Japs, and probably will not escape the fate of the Chrysanthemum.

Let us make a petition:—"Oh, Great, Mighty Empress Queen! Deliver us of our red-haired friend—the sooner the better; then, we, thy ever grateful servants, the foreigners in the heathen lands of Corea, will all subscribe to purchase a Japanese Kemono, and present it unto him, on his departure, and afterwards will rejoice in the Lager Beer Saloon, known unto them as Steinbeck's *Hôtel de la Corée*. So mote it be.—*Mercury.*

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

6th June, 1888.

In coming up the Peiho to Tientsin, the first object of importance that will now strike the eye of a stranger is the new College building which is being erected just outside the mud rampart by the Viceroy, for the instruction of Chinese youths in the mysteries of the English language and of foreign science. This is a massive edifice, two stories high, built around the four sides of a square which forms a large interior court not less than one hundred feet on either side, around which on the inner sides of the building are spacious verandahs. The construction of the building, under the careful supervision of a capable foreign engineer, is all that could be desired. If the educational results are at all equal to what has been accomplished in brick and mortar H.E. the Viceroy will have great occasion to be proud that he has been privileged to start such an Institution. It was hoped that the College would be ready for the opening this Fall, but the work goes on slowly, and there seems to be little prospect that it can be opened before next Spring.

The railroad is slowly approaching this place. Clearing and levelling track have already been begun on the bank opposite the city, and I suppose we may look for the "iron horse" to make its appearance in a short time. It is rumoured among the Chinese that the road is to be carried forward to Peking at once, but this may be only rumour. After a dusty three or four days' trip up this shallow, crooked, uninteresting river, one can but hope that the rumour may prove true.

It still continues very dry and hot. A few hundred *li* to the south of us the crops are said to be almost entirely burned up. Occasional clouds in the sky seem to indicate that the rains are near at hand, but no one dares risk his reputation on a prophecy. "All signs fail in dry weather." The dust and parching winds are very trying and it is to be hoped that the clouds will drop their refreshing showers soon.—*N. C. Daily News.*

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO,"

Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1888. [601

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP of Mr. EDULJEE MANECKJEE KAPADIA in the Firm of MERWANJEE MANECKJEE & Co. of Bombay and EDULJEE MANECKJEE KAPADIA & Co., at Hongkong and Canton is dissolved by mutual consent since the 17th October, 1887, from which date the Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDULJEE MANECKJEE KAPADIA cease.

Henceforth the Firm at Hongkong and Canton will be carried on under the style of

M. M. KAPADIA & Co.

Canton, 14th June, 1888. [502

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL, HONGKONG,

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY!

COMMENCING

TO-MORROW EVENING,

the 16th June, 1888,

WASH NORTON'S FAMOUS WORLD OF WONDERS.

A Combination of superlative excellence, and beyond comparison, including the following WORLD RENOWNED ARTISTS AND STERLING NOVELTIES!

MR. & MRS. WASH NORTON,
Refined Sketch Artists.

THE MONARCHS OF GROTESQUES,
THE HARVEY BROTHERS
(WILLIAM AND CHARLES).
The Great Original Egyptian and Oriental Necromancer,

ACHMED ALI BEY,
In his unique Entertainment of Egyptian, Arabian and Hindoo Illusions.
ASSISTED BY MISS HAIDA.
ALBERT LINTON,
The Wonderful Young Lightning Sketch Artist.

PROFESSOR ALFRED JENSEN.

GALATEA,
The animated Statue.

MR. WASH NORTON,
In his Astounding Quick Changes.
ZITKA, THE ENTRANCED LADY,
Or Floating in the Air, &c., &c.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—
Dress Circle and Stalls $2.00
Pit 1.00

Seats can be reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LIMITED, under Hongkong Hotel.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M., Performance commences at 9 O'CLOCK.

CHAS. DERMER,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1888. [583

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who wish the Mail Edition of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" posted to their friends in Europe, America, the Australasian Colonies, &c., can have their copies sent direct from this Office without extra charge (excepting postage) by sending address.

The Mail Supplement of *The Hongkong Telegraph* is supplied to Subscribers *gratis*.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1885.

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1888. [591

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have this day authorized Mr. JULIUS KRAMER to sign our Firm.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1888. [596

NOTICE.

MY INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY in the Firm of HAHN, PIRON & Co. has ceased from this day.

E. PIRON.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

I HAVE this day taken over the Business of HAHN, PIRON & Co. and will carry on the same in future under the Style of

A. HAHN,
Dealer in Pianos and Musical Instruments.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [584

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

WEATHER permitting, the Steamship "HONAM" will leave Hongkong on SUNDAY, the 17th instant, at 9 A.M., returning from Macao at 9 P.M.

First Class Fare to Macao and Back $2. No second Class or Single Fares.

Chinese Servants 50 Cents each way.

No Chits will be taken.

T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong 13th June, 1888. [597

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public Traffic on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May.

The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. „ half hour.
4 to 8 „ „ quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

½ past 12 to ½ past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets may be obtained in the Cars. Gentlemen are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the First-class Compartment.

Tickets for 30 trips up and 30 trips down, First-class, at $12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at $2.50; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1888. [539

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, COMPANY.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

F. W. CROSS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1888. [579

NOTICE.

MR. W. ST. JOHN H. HANCOCK, C.E., F.S.I., notifies that he has returned to Hongkong to practise as CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT and SURVEYOR.

OFFICES:—No. 18, BANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1888. [581

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the CITY HALL, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 18th June, 1888, at 3 of the CLOCK in the Afternoon, for the purpose of considering the state of the Company's affairs, and if thought fit passing the Subjoined Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That the Company be wound up voluntarily in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and under the provisions of the Companies Ordinances 1865 to 1886.

Dated the first day of June, 1888.

By Order of the Board,

SAML. J. GOWER,
Secretary.

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IMPAIRED VISION.

MR. LAWRENCE, of the Firm of LAWRENCE and MAYO, OPTHALMIC OPTICIANS, of London, Calcutta, and Bombay, may be expected in Hongkong on or about the 1st July.

Due notice of Mr. LAWRENCE'S arrival will be given.

Singapore, 6th June, 1888. [600

Auctions.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 24th of June proximo there will be sold at LAC STREET, HANOI, TONKIN, (in front of the Pagoda), by Public Auction Sale, FIFTY-FIVE HORSES of ARABIAN BREED.

H. L. VERLEYE,
Consul for France.

Consulat de France,
Hongkong, 28th May, 1888. [528

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LENNOX,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1888. [576

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SACHSEN,"
FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong, unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY, the 14th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th June, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 27th June, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 20th June, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1888. [

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WATSON'S

NEW ATMOSPHERIC ODORATORS

with double action continuous spray

For Perfuming Apartments,

or

DIFFUSING DISINFECTANTS.

Can be arranged to suit any ordinary bottle.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1888. [5

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

THE HEALTH OF THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

LONDON, June 13th.

His Majesty the Emperor Frederick is in a high state of fever and is being nourished through a tube. The disease has reached the gullet and has destroyed the cartilage next to the windpipe. The doctors have lost all hope, and the Prince of Wales has abstained from visiting Ascot in consequence.

Later.

The Emperor of Germany has partaken of solids and has transacted business. The doctors now state they are more hopeful that his life may be preserved for some time longer.

OBITUARY.

General Sir Duncan Cameron.

[General Sir Duncan Alexander Cameron, whose death Reuter has taken the trouble to wire out to China for reasons which we are quite unable to fathom, was the representative of one of the most ancient Highland families, and, according to "Men of the Time," was born about 1808. He entered the army in 1825, became Captain in 1833, Major in 1839, Colonel in 1854, and Major-General in 1859. He served with distinction in the Crimean campaign of 1854-5, having commanded the 42nd regiment at the battle of the Alma, and the Highland brigade at the battle of Balaklava, and was sent out to command the troops in New Zealand, with the local rank of Lieutenant-General, in 1863. In that capacity he highly distinguished himself, and in 1864 he was nominated a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, Military Division, in recognition of his able services against the Maoris. Sir D. Cameron was made Colonel of the 42nd Foot Sept. 9, 1863; and he was Governor of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst from 1868 to June, 1875. He was created a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, 1873, and promoted to the rank of General in the Army in Jan., 1875.]

(From the *Courrier d'Haiphong.*)

M. CONSTANS.

PARIS, June 2nd.

The President of the Cabinet Council has written to Monsieur Constans requesting him to sacrifice his personal views and retain the post of Governor-General of Indo-China. Monsieur Constans has complied with the President's wishes.

June 3rd.

The Governor-General of French Indo-China will stay in France till September; he will resign his place at the Chamber as soon as his nomination as Governor-General is published.

GENERAL BOULANGER.

June 4th.

General Boulanger has introduced into the Chamber of Deputies a Bill for the revision of the Constitution. After discussing the project the Chamber has rejected urgency in the matter by 377 votes against 186.

June 6th.

The Conservatives of the Chamber of Deputies and 22 Republicans voted for urgency in the proposal submitted by General Boulanger concerning the revision of the Constitution.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

The Senate has adopted the Bill anent the Panama Canal.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Cockchafer* was at Wulfu on the 8th instant.

SUGAR is being exported in large quantities from Manila to London and New York.

THE *Mercury* learns from a reliable source that an Austrian naval officer is about to be attached to the Austrian Consulate-General at Shanghai.

DIRECTIONS to hoist the drum at the Kowloon Observatory were issued yesterday at 6.20 p.m. The Government Astronomer reports the typhoon to be S.E. of Hongkong.

DRS. CANTLIE and Ho Kai have been appointed members of the Sanitary Board by His Excellency the Governor. The names of the other two have not yet reached us, although we have reason to believe that Mr. N. J. Ede is one of them.

THE works in connection with the Tagus harbour improvement have been entrusted to Mr. Hersent, a foreign engineer. In consequence of this a scene occurred in the Lisbon *Cortes*, a member bitterly reproaching the Government for favouring a foreigner in preference to native engineers. It would seem that engineering science, like everything else of a progressive nature, is on the wane in fair Lusitania.

MESSRS. Carlowitz & Co. inform us that the steamship *Bormida*, of the Navigazione Generale Italiana, left Singapore to-day for this port.

THE Sydney *Bulletin* says that of the cargo of nearly 300 Chinese brought to Australia by the steamer *Afghan*, there was not one but could carry his luggage in his handkerchief. Allowed to land they would add nothing to the wealth of Australia except a little smuggled opium and a few millions of leprosy-microbes.

SOME months since Labouchere wrote—"There is only one Royalty in the world for whom I have any special admiration—and that is the German Crown Prince. His pluck and manliness are above all praise, and I most sincerely trust that his cheerful patience and hopefulness may be rewarded by a complete cure." The great Radical Editor's good wishes, according to latest accounts, are hardly likely to be realised.

A CORRESPONDENT from Macao informs us that the weather has been exceptionally bad there during the last few days. On the 13th a typhoon was expected, but luckily it did not visit the Holy City. Rain fell in abundance, and local weather prophets averred that this prevented the typhoon from approaching the city. Great preparations are being made for the San Antonio festivities, which will take place on Sunday next.

MR. PRITCHARD MORGAN, the owner of the Welsh gold mines, has been restrained by law from removing gold from the Gwynfynydd Mine, not, we believe, on account of the jaw breaking name of the mine, but for State reasons which nobody seems to understand except the Crown lawyers. The decision of Mr. Justice North has caused great excitement in North Wales. About 200 miners are said to be employed chiefly in recovering the quartz from the tunnels in the mountain, many tons of which are already stored at the base of the hills. Stamping operations have been suspended pending the result of the Crown's movements.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to ask if we are quite certain, as stated in yesterday's *Telegraph*, that Lord Derby, when Secretary of State for the Colonies, was opposed to the Colonial Treasurer of Hongkong having a seat in the Executive Council. Yes, we are quite certain. Lord Derby, in a despatch to Governor Bowen, dated 7th August, 1883, wrote:—"After full consideration of the circumstances of the colony, I am of opinion that an Executive Council of seven members would be unnecessarily large, and that the office of Treasurer, which is generally united with another office, and has a salary of only nine hundred and sixty dollars ($960) a year, should not be specified as conferring a seat in that Council." Although the circumstances of the colony had not in any way altered since Lord Derby expressed the foregoing opinion, that astute schemer Sir George Bowen had the Colonial Treasurer placed on the Executive Council the following year.

THE following is a translation of the proclamation made by General Weyler, the new Governor General of the Philippines after assuming office: "Inhabitants of the Philippines; in landing on these shores I salute you in the name of Her Majesty the Queen Regent, and I congratulate myself upon being at the head of a people, who, without any distinction of races, have given so many proofs of their loyalty, obedience and respect, and who, loving the mother-country and the progress of this fine possession, will, I hope, aid me in promoting its agriculture, commerce, industry and public works, and in increasing general instruction and culture, by means of which the great sources of our wealth may be developed. To this work I shall devote all my attention, endeavouring with the strictest justice and morality in the administration of public affairs, to render this Government a paternal one under the auspices of the national and ever victorious ensign. I hope that the inhabitants of these Islands will obey the provisions of the law from pure conviction rather than by force and that they will thus aid in constituting a great, rich and happy people. I shall deem it a personal happiness if I can contribute towards the realisation of these hopes during my term of office."

IF the newly discovered sweetest of all sweet substances called saccharine is not going to revolutionize the world and ultimately turn swords into ploughshares and magazine rifles into egg beaters there seems to be every chance of its having a very important effect on various kinds of trade and on the brewing business in particular, to such an extent in fact, as to cause a possible annual loss to the British revenue of a million sterling. For "elevating" the character of the people's beer there appears to be nothing like it either in cheapness or efficiency; it gives a flavour and an apparent strength to "swipes" which makes that beverage of the impecunious dustman taste like fine old porter of the most immaculate and high-toned brewing. Being three hundred times as sweet as cane sugar, it possesses strong antiseptic properties and will preserve beer for any length of time in hot weather. It is found so cheap and so efficacious in preserving fruits that canned eatables of this kind may soon be obtained at half the present prices. The new compound, born of coal tar, is nearly as white as snow in its saleable condition and appears like a fine powder ground from the best loaf sugar. The Chancellor of the Exchequer is getting quite alarmed at the appearance of this peculiar substance, and considers that its introduction into breweries, in the place of brown sugar, may readily cause a loss to the country of upwards of £1,000,000 sterling. It is said that twelve tons per annum would suffice for the whole brewery trade of Great Britain and Ireland; in fact, says Mr. Goschen in one of his speeches, "it goes so far that a very small quantity would serve to sweeten beer and to deceive the palate of every beer drinker in the country." Another political economist, Mr. Childers, says, that saccharine is not a deleterious substance, but on the contrary is prescribed by the faculty to all persons of a gouty tendency and to others who could not safely take sugar.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. courteously informs us that the Company's regular fortnightly steamer *Teheran*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port at 4 p.m. yesterday.

THE steamship *Pathan*, tea laden from Hankow to Odessa, passed Woosung during the afternoon of the 9th inst., followed by the *Glamorganshire*, for London, on Sunday, the 10th, and the *Russia*, for Odessa, on the 12th.

A NATIVE paper says that at Wuhu on the 1st day of the 5th moon there is a great procession in honour of the Tutelary God of the City (Ch'eng Hwang Shin). Men and women appear in the procession in fantastic dresses, of rich material, representing denizens of the lower world. Some also appear as criminals, with chains on their necks, and imaginary sentences of execution pasted on their backs, as if, being conscious of sins which the law cannot punish them for here, they would avert, by this humility, punishments which they have merited in the next world, at the hands of the gods who see all.

A PRIVATE letter from Swatow to our Shanghai morning contemporary says:—We have been troubled on this, the Kakchioh, side of the harbour by rumours of tigers in the near neighbourhood. They are said to have killed two boys and a pig somewhere about, and their tracks have been seen by the American Missionaries leading to the Commissioner's house. It seems a pity, as we could ill afford to lose our present Acting Commissioner, who besides his general cheeriness is only a junior whose removal would be a waste. There are fine opportunities here for Chiarini,—four full grown tigers to be had for the catching!

THIS morning Cheung Yaw-44, a coolie, was charged at the Police Court before Mr. Wodehouse with stabbing another coolie named Yeep Loi at Quarry Bay on the 14th inst. The complainant said he was employed at the Quarry Bay Sugar Works. On the 8th (Chinese) month of last year he paid $8 for a coolie number in the Sugar House, and had been working there up to the present date. The defendant, who is a kind of foreman coolie, and who knew complainant bought the number, wanted him to pay one dollar a month hush money, which he had done up to the present time though he knew he was not obliged to do so. On the 14th inst. an altercation took place between him and the defendant in consequence of his refusal to pay any more, when the accused stabbed him with a pocket knife. Another witness corroborated this evidence. Defendant said he did not know how much money complainant had paid for his number. He did not buy the ticket from him. He was not a good workman, being inclined to go to sleep on his watch at night, and in consequence of which the head foreman had discharged him. He had never received any money from complainant. On the 14th inst. he certainly did give him a stab with a knife he had in his hand, though he did not intend to hurt him; in fact he gave him a blow and forgot that he had the knife in his hand. The police gave evidence to show that the stab was not of a serious character whereupon his Worship sent the accused to gaol for six weeks with hard labour.

THE Editor of the *N. C. Daily News*, in his issue of the 11th inst., tries to heap coals of fire on the heads of the Hongkong journalistic trinity. He shouldn't do it. Really it is very unkind of a big man, a regular press Goliath like the Ixion of the *Daily News*, to crush out of existence with his ponderous sarcasm such editorial pigmies as the three Hongkong editors. He should remember that if Shanghai is a 'model settlement,' with a model community and model editors and sub-editors, Hongkong is in all these respects, but especially in editors, a long way behind the age—a regular garden of Eden in its primitive innocence. We are, nevertheless, extremely sorry at having offended our big Shanghai brother, and if he will only clearly show us wherein our error lies, a most abject and humiliating confession of our journalistic incapacity will at once be forthcoming. But he hasn't shown us yet, although he appears to imagine that he has. That, of course, may be only a difference of opinion—ignorance on our part, or his. Now, let us see. Here is the little para. evolved from the gigantic intellect of our Shanghai *confrère*:—

"The telegram as to the reprisals in Alsace which we published last Monday appears in the Hongkong papers in a form which does not say much for the acuteness of Reuter's agent there or of the editors of our contemporaries. It reads, "The reacquisition of Alsace *by France* has hitherto been retarded by French military preparations." The italics are ours."

This is altogether too crushing; "the italics are ours" says our Shanghai friend, and he is right—they are his, but what he intends to convey by them he does not condescend to explain. But, jesting aside, when the Editor of the *N. C. Daily News* was showing his 'acuteness' at the expense of his Hongkong colleagues, would it not have been just as well, and only fair, to have stated the case properly? The part of a sentence he quotes—"The re-acquisition of Alsace *by France* has hitherto been retarded by French military preparations"—may or not be nonsense—we don't think it is by a very long way—but whether it is or not, it certainly is not a correct rendering of the Reuter's telegram published by the Hongkong press. It is not even a complete sentence, the words "indicating a desire for revenge," having been left out, and which, added to the preceding sentence (also overlooked by the Shanghai editor), was the key to the entire message. That the telegram was not so clearly stated by Reuter's agent here as could have been desired is very probable; but that any Editor—we don't even exclude the *N. C. Daily News* gentleman—could have, with the information at his disposal, clothed it with any other signification we beg leave to doubt. Perhaps our contemporary is not aware that the re-acquisition by France of Alsace and Lorraine is still a question within the range of practical politics, and that French military preparations have tended in no small degree to prevent such a proposition from being more seriously considered than has actually been the case.

THE "Glen" liner *Glenogle* is reported to have left Foochow on the 9th inst. with a full cargo of new season's teas for London at sixty shillings per ton.

WE would remind our readers that the Wash Norton Company will make their first appearance before a Hongkong audience at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, to-morrow night. Seats may be booked at Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Limited.

IN the words of the lady philanthropist, Mother Seigel, "Water's this disease that is coming upon us?" Medical men say that nothing brings on cholera quicker than drinking water. Paste that in your hat. We find whisky plenty good enough for us—just a drop in a bucket, three hoops up.

FOND Mother (*to daughter*): "Jennie, did you kiss young Gaskins again to-night?" Daughter: "Yes, mamma; he's just lost an uncle, and I was sorry for him." Fond Mother: "Well, Jennie, let this be the last. I'm afraid if you keep on encouraging him with your sympathy, he won't have a relative left in the wide, wide world."

EMINENT photographer (to a dozen brokers grouped for their portraits): "Are you ready? Now, then, fix your eyes on that placard on the wall over there and look pleasant." (Varying expressions of astonishment, horror, dismay, alarm, misery, and despair instantly shown in the twelve faces which now first read on the placard "No Chits Taken.")

HANKOW Road, Shanghai, was the scene of a big fire on the night of the 9th inst., resulting in the total destruction of about sixty houses—twenty belonging to Messrs. Sassoon & Co., thirty to Messrs. Bisset & Co., and the remainder to Chinese. A number of telephone wires which ran past the houses up Hankow Road were burnt through. The property was insured, but the damage done will not, according to the *N. C. Daily News*, fall heavily on any of the Insurance Companies.

ACCORDING to the *Shên Poo*, an Imperial Edict was issued on May 30th to the effect that on the 2nd June the Emperor would repair to the Ta Kao Tien Temple to pray for rain, and burn incense, while simultaneously three of the *bellehs*, Tartar officials of high rank, would pray for rain in three other Temples of the Palace on the same day. This shows, our contemporary remarks, that the quantity of rain which has fallen about Peking this spring, is not considered sufficient for the crops.

CARDINAL MORAN, the Sydney *Bulletin* remarks, is said to be poor, and his friends are endeavouring to make a virtue of his lack of funds. This is evidence of the gap between the Christianity of to-day and the Christianity as it was preached by Christ. Cardinal Moran is poor by the very nature of his ecclesiastical office, and according to the traditions of his Church. His reward is not of this world. He has—it is assumed by those who still believe the statements contained between the covers of the Bible—laid up for himself treasures where moth and rust do not corrupt, neither do thieves break in and steal. His poverty is his aureole of salvation. The world expects in the head of a great section of the church founded on the splendid self-sacrifice of Christ, some slight resemblance to his unselfish master. The follower of the meek and lowly Nazarene is not expected to roll about in a gilded chariot like the soulless foreign-trade potentate of York-street, and we must beg of Cardinal Moran's friends not to destroy our little pallid adumbration of a grand ideal. Cardinal Moran is *not* living a life of extreme and Christ-like poverty; he is only living poorly—*for a Cardinal*. He goes to Rome in the luxurious mail-boat saloon, and by the same ship, no doubt, many poor men and women will travel third or fourth-class and eat their food off tin plates.

THE Newchwang correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes on the 4th inst:—A few days ago some rain fell but it was not enough and the immediate neighbourhood is very dry indeed. No flowers or vegetables yet, and scarcely enough water to drink. The temperature seems to be colder than is usual at this season, the Fahr. marking 50 deg. min. and 70 max. Brigands have given some trouble and for fear of an invasion the city walls of Yingtzu have lately been repaired by the soldiers. These walls are not formidable looking battlements and would not keep out any determined fighting men. It is to be feared that before they can be proved to be a defence they will be nearly levelled with the mud from which they were dug out, as they are likely to melt before a decent rainfall. A Russian military man passed through on his way to Vladivostock. He will no doubt make notes as he goes. More changes are on the *tapis*. The Commissioner of Customs will leave for Chefoo as soon as his successor, Mr. Russell, arrives. A great number of fires have lately taken place and the Taotai is said to have prognosticated that the Fire God will not be appeased till 300 houses have been sacrificed. It might save trouble and expense to sacrifice them at once. Some think the Honan braves know more about the origin of many fires than would be good for their health if they were caught. As it is there is fault somewhere, either with the Police, the Mandarins, or soldiers, and a kind of panic has been caused by the late frequent fires, although the losses altogether do not amount to much.

DARING ESCAPE OF CONVICTS FROM WEST POINT.

THE WARDERS ATTACKED.

About eleven o'clock this morning ten convicts escaped from the custody of their warders at West Point. Some eighty long sentence prisoners are daily marched from the gaol to the new police station at Kennedy Town, where, chained in couples, they are employed as excavators, &c. They are split up into five gangs of sixteen each, with four Sikh guards and a European warder in charge of each gang. This morning, at eight o'clock, they were taken down in the ordinary way, and were engaged in carrying earth from a land-slip about forty yards from the beach. During the morning suspicious movements were noticed among them, and extra precautions were taken. Despite this a number of them managed to communicate with each other, and a few minutes after eleven—at a signal given by a man up the hillside, waving a red handkerchief, it is said—two of them attacked the head turnkey, Mr. Brown, one seizing him by the throat and the other trying to get his revolver. Brown shouted, and immediately a European prisoner named Foulkes, who acts as cook, ran out of the cookhouse with a bamboo and broke it over the head of one of the men, driving him off. Simultaneously with the attack on Brown several other couples surrounded a Sikh sentry named Jandoo, felled him with a blow on the head with a bamboo pole, and tried to seize his loaded rifle. He held on until they cut his wrists with sharp stones and forced him to let go. After striking the prostrate Sikh over the head with the butt of the rifle the ten mutineers then ran down to the beach, where, right opposite, a large junk was moored. No one was on board, and under volleys from the sentries and warders they hoisted sail and got away, the officers being kept at bay with the stolen rifle. No launch was near, and considerable delay ensued before one could be got from the Harbour Master's. In that a turnkey named Neilson followed the junk, which had been headed for Chung Hue Island, the nearest point in Chinese territory, about two miles away. He was too late to catch the men, and just saw them beach the junk on the rocks and clamber up the hill-side. Meanwhile word had been sent to the Central Police Station and to Superintendent Gordon, of the Gaol. There was arming in hot haste, and in a few minutes Chief Inspector Horspool was on the scene with a dozen European and twenty Sikh constables, well armed, in a launch, Superintendent Gordon, with several officers, arriving in another. The island was quickly reached, and the men were soon toiling up the steep hills, searching every bush and crevice, with carbines as alpenstocks. Some native fishermen on the beach indicated the way the fugitives had taken, and on following it several articles of gaol clothing—some with the identifying number cut off—were found dropped in various places, presumably when the wearers got overheated with the climb. The boat was examined; it had been run straight in, and was immovable. In it was some rice, and a few valueless articles, but nothing to show its ownership. There were no bullet marks on it, or traces of blood, so that, presumably, the bullets were ineffective. Later an additional contingent of European, Sikh, and Chinese constables roamed over the island, but as it is of considerable dimensions, almost inaccessibly steep in many places, and abounding in hiding places in the way of brushwood and rocks, their search was unrewarded. It is possible that the agents who provided the boat in the first instance will find means of removing the convicts to the mainland before long, in some fishing craft. The apparent intention of the runaways, when they left West Point, was to make for the Chinese coast, but the pursuit of the launch forced them to make for the nearest land. They were as enterprising in their escape as in their professions; all were undergoing penal servitude, one ten years, another seven, some others five, three, and so on. They were all past masters in either piracy, burglary, robbery with violence, or stealing.

In the course of a conversation with Mr. Superintendent Gordon this afternoon that gentleman ascribed the possibility of such escapes to the system of confinement at present in force in the gaol. Instead of being kept in separate cells the prisoners are kept in "Association" cells, some 8 or 9 occupying one room. They are thus enabled to arrange schemes for escape, with or without the connivance of outside friends. He cannot understand how the head turnkey or guard could be attacked if the regulations—which direct them to keep thirty feet from the prisoners—were carried out. He will hold an inquiry to-morrow.

Head Turnkey Brown, in an interview, gave the following account of the affair:—I had eighty Chinese convicts under me this morning, and took them down as usual to the new Police Station at Kennedy Town. The men were working in five gangs at the back of the building, moving earth. About 10.30 an assistant-turnkey named Horne, who was in charge of one gang, came to me and said "There's some move on the board; three of my prisoners keep idling about and getting together." I separated the men he pointed out, twice—(that is he made the three couples referred to so regulate their movements that they could not communicate)—but they got together again. The third time they were together they brought up their baskets of earth to where I was standing, with my back to a mat-shed. I should be ten yards from them. I saw one, No. 21, wink at the man he was chained to, No. 174. They emptied their baskets and immediately afterwards threw them down and sprang at me. One got hold of my windpipe as hard as he could, and as he was a strong man he nearly choked me. The other man got his hand round my waist and tried to get my revolver, which was on my hip, but my back was against the shed, and he couldn't get it. I was getting black in the face, when Foulkes, the cook, ran up with a bamboo and knocked the man down that was choking me. Then he hit the other, and they both ran away. I was dazed for a minute or two, but I glanced round and saw Jandoo, the Sikh, lying with his head bleeding and his rifle gone. I was then on my knees, but I got up, and fired five shots at a lot of the prisoners whom I saw escaping in a junk. I had seen the junk there two days before, but as many come there to unload stone I didn't see anything suspicious in it. I ordered the first launch that came up to be taken to pursue them, and sent word to No. 7 Police Station. Whilst all this was going on the rest of the gang had been closed in, and made to sit down. None of them showed any intention of running away, though. Soon afterwards we marched them back to gaol, and the police took Jandoo to the Hospital.

Assistant-turnkey Horne described the occurrence thus:—I was in charge of No. 1 gang, but all the gangs were working together. About ten o'clock I saw that something was going on between six of the men, belonging to different gangs; I heard them talking secretly, and saw that they wouldn't let the rest of the prisoners hear what they said. Then I heard one say that "the Small Boy" as they call me, was watching, and I told another officer, called Quin. He said "Don't let that trouble you; keep prepared," and we pulled our revolvers round to the front to be handy. I told Mr. Horn about the talking, and he separated the men, and I also kept putting them apart. At 11 two men from another gang asked me to let them go off for a few minutes, and I refused. They went away back to where the baskets were emptied, and I got on a stone to watch them, because there was only the head-turnkey and a sentry there. When they got near Brown I saw one of the men—No. 21, grip him by the neck. I called out to Quin "Brown's being slugged," and we ran down as fast as we ran. We passed a lot of the men who were carrying earth up, but they went on with their work never offering to attack us, perhaps because we had our revolvers out. While I was running down—I had about 150 yards to go—I saw Foulkes knock the two men down with a pole. Then I saw Jandoo getting up; he was bleeding a good deal from the head. The ten men who had attacked him and Brown had run down to the water after Foulkes knocked those two down. They ran into the sea, and got into a junk which lay alongside the little jetty. I saw them hoisting a sail, and I ran along with Quin on to the jetty, and presented my pistol at them. They were about twenty feet away then. I had used all my ammunition up, though, when I was running down, and I couldn't fire again. As I aimed at them I saw No. 21, who was at the helm, take aim at me with the rifle he had taken from the Sikh, and heard him say my name. I thought either Quin or myself was gone, but I intended, after the shot, to jump on board and stop them, if I could. The man didn't fire, though, and before anyone else came up they had hoisted sail and were running across towards Stonecutters' Island. We had been short of an officer and a sentry, who were taking a sick-man to the Hospital. They came up just then, and the sentry fired nineteen shots. When I was running down, firing, I saw one man drop—I feel sure I hit him. One of the sentries on the hill behind me kept shooting. Thirty-two shots altogether were fired. I should say that when I got to the beach I heard somebody shout to me, and when I turned round I saw a Chinaman—not a prisoner—going to hit me. I got hold of him by the neck and threw him away, and then went down towards the junk, so I didn't see him again. I am certain he was one of the confederates. After the boat was away we wanted to follow them, and a gentleman near by lent a turnkey his rickisha, and he went off to the Harbour Master's and got a launch, but it was no good. I think I saw the men in the boat knocking the irons off their ankles; I suppose the men who left the junk there would put tools in for that.

The police received information first through the promptness of Mather, the keeper of the Green Island Lighthouse. He heard shots, and at once telegraphed to the authorities. If arrested, the men will be handed over to the Chinese authorities in the first instance, and then their rendition applied for.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

A telegram reached the Central Police Station at 11.30 this morning from the lighthouse keeper on Green Island to the following effect:—"Convicts murdering turnkeys at Kennedy Town; twelve men have made their escape in a junk and are steering in the direction of the Cap-sing-moon passage." This evidently referred to the working party of convicts engaged in constructing roads near the new Police Station at Kennedy Town, and which left the Central Station this morning at 7 a.m. in charge of twelve of an armed guard. Immediately on receipt of the telegram a party of European and Indian Police, fully armed, left the Station for the scene of the *emeute*, in command of Chief Inspector Horspool and other officers. Inspector Mathieson with another party of armed Punjaubees left Pedder's Wharf in a steam launch shortly before noon, in chase of the junk and the runaway convicts.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Chief Inspector Horspool returned to the Central Station having tracked the escaped prisoners to the island of Chunghue, which lies three miles N. by W. from Green Island, and close to the mainland of China, from which it is separated by Pirates' Bay. None of the turnkeys or Indian guard were seriously hurt, although one of the latter has been somewhat cut about the head and face by the stones which the convicts threw at him. The account of this daring attack tallies in most of its particulars with several others which have occurred at various times. It seems that a regular cattle boat comes to the beach near Kennedy Town every morning with cattle and this morning, soon after the convicts had commenced work—the boat being at the usual place on the beach or pier—some of the turnkeys (Europeans) whose duty it is to move about amongst the prisoners were knocked down and secured, while others of the gang made an attack with stones on the Indian guard, who were stationed with loaded rifles at a respectable distance. The revolvers with which the turnkeys are armed were not fired, but the men, it seems, were simply held by the arms—long enough to give a body of the convicts time to rush to the junk and hoist up her sails. Twenty-four shots are said to have been fired by the Indian guard, but that nobody was hit, which speaks volumes for the skill of the Punjaubees with the regulation carbine. The wind being fair, the junk ran before the breeze like a steamer the moment her painter was cast loose, and, as reported, the man in charge of the lighthouse on Green Island, who heard the shots fired and saw a good deal of the disturbance, also saw the runaways making in the direction of Canton. A message was at once cabled to the Central Police Station but the line being out of order, the information was not received till a long time after the occurrence. However, a steam launch which happened to be cruising round the harbour saw the escaping convicts and followed them up, tracing them to Chunghue Island and, in consequence, informed the two police launches which came up soon after noon, of their whereabouts. The island is, we believe, being guarded and the Chinese authorities at Kowloon have been communicated with.

AN OPERATIC AND DRAMATIC COMPANY FOR HONGKONG.

By last mail from London we received advices from the well-known actor-manager, Mr. Pemberton W. Willard, to the effect that he will shortly visit Hongkong with the largest and most talented company of professional *artistes* that has ever performed in the Far East. With Mr. Willard's extensive experiences of this part of the world he should certainly thoroughly understand the necessary requirements to ensure success, and our personal knowledge of his managerial sagacity leaves no room for doubt that his latest enterprise has been planned with consummate ability and will be engineered with the practised and practical skill of one of the cleverest 'showmen' of the present day. Mr. Willard's company, 17 in number, were to leave London by the "Shire" liner *Carmarthenshire* about the end of May and are due here on or about July 10th. The Theatre Royal, City Hall, has been engaged and the opening performance will probably take place on or about July 14th. The Company is numerically strong and the members have been specially selected to meet the somewhat unusual requirements of Far Eastern audiences. They will play English opera, opera bouffe, burlesque, musical comedies, comedy, and if called upon, the legitimate drama. Their *repertoire* includes the following:—

Operas:—Faust, Il Trovatore, Maritana, Fra Diavolo, and The Bohemian Girl.

Opera Bouffe:—Dorothy, Erminie, Pepita, Rajah, Old Guard, the Gilbert & Sullivan series and others.

Burlesques:—Little Jack Sheppard, Monte Christo Jr., Little Dick Whittington, The Babes.

Comedies:—Arabian Nights, Little Lord Fauntleroy, Vice Versa, Turned Up, A Night Off.

Musical Comedies:—Break Somewhere, The Pullman Car, Fun on the Bristol, Bridget O'Brien, Esq.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1888.

N°. 1954

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1887. [9

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
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AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

[10]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... $7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... 3,900,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... 7,500,000.

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ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
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LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1888. [8

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. [2

Intimations.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS.
Drab Felt Hats.
Black, Brown Drab and Grey Hard Felt Hats.
Teral and other Soft Felts.
Tweed Hats and Caps in New Shapes.
Straw Hats and Pith Hats.
Silk Umbrellas from $5 each, over 100 to choose from.
A large assortment of Walking Sticks.
Waterproof Coats, Leggings & Chair Aprons.
Travelling Rugs and Scotch Mauds.

Over Coatings, Light & Heavy.
Ulster Tweeds.
Fine Black Diagonal & Cork-screw for Dress Suits.
Black, Blue and Brown Fancy and Diagonal Coatings.
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Unshrinkable Flannel.
Ready Made Ulsters in Stock.
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Overland Trunks, Gladstone Bags, and a variety of Travelling Cases, all sizes.
Winter, Medium and Summer Under Vests and Pants.
Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy and Colors.
Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle Thread Half-Hose.
White Dress Shirts.
Lacing & Elastic-side Walking Boots and Shoes.
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Patent Leather Boots & Shoes.
Dancing Pumps, all sizes.
Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

ROB'T. LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888. [91

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PIANOS.

BY BROADWOOD, COLLARD, BECHSTEIN, CHAPPEL, CRAMER, HAAKE, &c.

FROM $275

PIANOS FOR HIRE. PIANOS TUNED.

INSTRUMENTS BY THE RECOGNISED BEST MAKERS ONLY, KEPT IN STOCK.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1888. [29

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

DOG COLLARS. Leather Dog Leaders.
Rug Straps. Riding Whips.
Patent Book Files. Spike Files.
Office Ink Stands. Stamp Dampers.
Ever Ready Stamping Pads.
Fine quality Solid Soled Tennis Shoes.
Very fine collection of New Chromos in English Frames.
Academy Pictures Copies.
Sacred Statuary consisting, of Sacred Hearts, Cribs, St. Augustine, St. Francis, Lady of Lourdes, &c.

Photo-Frames. Double Photo Cases.
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary & Russia.
Set Dicken's Works in Case.
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Travels in Manchuria, by James.
Pitman's Shorthand Books.
Quantity of New French Books.
New Volume Marine Engineer.
Large quantity New Summer Reading.
Tin Oil Colour Boxes.
Moist Water Colour Boxes.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1888. [100

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

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HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

TRANSPOSING SCREW TUNED PIANOS.

WITH Mechanism for transposing for the accompaniment of singing or other instruments, being specially built for damp and hot climates by the celebrated works

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WILLIAM SCHÖNLEIN,
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We invite the public before making any rash purchase to come and try these first class Pianos.

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1888. [27

ROSE & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED

AND ARE SHOWING A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

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MATERIALS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SPRING AND SUMMER DRESSES,

IN NEW DESIGNS.

Also,

A LARGE STOCK OF LADIES AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.

THE "SAILOR HAT" FOR LADIES, IN ALL KINDS OF STRAW & COLOUR.

ROSE & CO.
37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1888. [40

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE RECEIVED A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF EXTRA SUPERIOR QUALITIES OF

MANILA CIGARS.

COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING CHOICE BRANDS:—

FLOR DE LA IS BELLA:—

REGIOS	in boxes of	25
ORIENTALES	"	50
REGALIA BRITANNICA	"	50
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PRINCESSA	"	50
FLOR DE PRENSADOS	"	50
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COMPANIA GENERAL:—

3a. HABANO	"	100
NUEVO HABANO	in boxes of	100 and 250
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1a. HABANO	"	100
LARGOS ESPECIALES	"	100

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1888. [7

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO ..... $833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND ..... $240,000.00.

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LO YEUK SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [877

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents, in conjunction with Messrs. TURNER & Co., for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at CURRENT RATES.

W. HEWETT & Co.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1888. [573

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [150

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"GENERAL WERDER,"

Captain W. von Schuckmann, will leave for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 16th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1888. [4

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"SACHSEN,"

Captain A. Jaeger, will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1888. [4

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamer

"KONG BENG,"

Captain R. Jones, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1888. [594

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VENETIA"

will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1888. [571

UNION LINE.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"FRISIA,"

Captain Cobb, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1888. [593

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"NINGPO,"

Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1888. [599

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 19th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1888. [595

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"OOPACK,"

J. C. Jagues, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st instant.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1888. [587

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALWA"

will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1888. [3

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAISANG,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation, specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1888. [592

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"C. C. CHAPMAN,"

Hichborn, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [550

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"WANDERING JEW,"

Nichols, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Ports, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [551

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, FORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of July, 1888, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Captain A. Faeger, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 4th July, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June 1888. [4

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"ABERDEEN,"

3,616 Tons Register, Taylor, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, *via* KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 21st June, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on the 12th July.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)	$160.00
To San Francisco	175.00
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States	230.00
To Liverpool	300.00
To London	305.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 20th June.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1888. [36

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for Batavia, Trieste Hamburg, New York and Boston.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "HYDASPES," Captain Thompson, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, VIA SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on SATURDAY, the 16th June, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 4th June, 1888 [3

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th June, at THREE P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1888. [2

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING,"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 30th June, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1888. [1